PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

(The following are extracts from the Pamphlets published by the Dominion Government for the Information of Intending Emigrants.

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GENERAL FEATURES.

Westwards, in the newly acquired North West Territory, is the recently created Province of Manitoba. It contains about 9,000,000 acres of land; but it is comparatively a speck on the map of the vast Territory out of which it has been formed. The soil, which is mostly prairie, and covered with grass, is a deep alluvial deposit of unsurpassed richness. It produces bountiful crops of cereals, grasses, roots and vegetables. So rich and inexhaustible is the soil, that wheat has been cropped off the same place for forty years without manure, and without showing signs of exhaustion. It is especially a wheat growing soil, and is believed to contain the most favorable conditions for the growth of this grain on the continent. Pumpkins, potatoes and roots of all sorts, grow to perfection. Strawberries, currants (red and black), raspberries, plums, cherries, blueberries, whortleberries, cranberries, (both bush and marsh), grow wild and in abundance-Flax is very luxuriant. The wild grasses of the country, which are very nutritious; are particularly favorable for stock raising of all sorts. Cattle can be fattened in Manitoba, and driven to St. Paul without loss of weight. There are large tracts of woods along the streams. The beet root grows in great abundance, but the saccharine qualities of the sugar beet have not yet been tested.

Manitoba is situated in the middle of the continent, nearly equally distant between the Pole and the Equator and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Its climate gives conditions of decided heat in summer, and decided cold in winter. The snow goes away and ploughing begins in April, which is about the same time as in the older Provinces of Canada, and the Northern United States on the Atlantic Seaboard, and the North Western States of Minnesota